

THERE IS CLAIMED:

1. A circuit for conditioning a power supply whose graph of the power supplied as a function of the voltage at the terminals of said power supply features a maximum, said circuit comprising a DC/DC converter with an input to which power is supplied by said power supply and an output from which power is supplied to a load and a control circuit for controlling said converter in accordance with a power set point applied to said converter, which set point is a rising set point when the time derivative of the converter input voltage is higher than a negative first threshold value and a falling set point when the time derivative of said converter input voltage is lower than a positive second threshold voltage, the rate of variation of the average power when said set point is a rising set point being lower than the opposite of the rate of variation of the average power when said set point is a falling set point.
2. The circuit claimed in claim 1 wherein said first threshold value is constant.
3. The circuit claimed in claim 1 wherein said second threshold value is constant.
4. The circuit claimed in claim 1 wherein said first and second threshold values are constant and opposite.
5. The circuit claimed in claim 1 wherein said rising power set point applied to said converter is a constant positive time derivative of the power.
6. The circuit claimed in claim 1 wherein said falling power set point applied to said converter is a constant negative time derivative of the power.
7. The circuit claimed in claim 1 wherein said rising power set point applied to said converter is a constant positive time derivative of the power, said falling power set point applied to said converter is a constant negative time derivative of the power, and said constant positive derivative is less than the opposite of said constant negative derivative.
8. A conditioned generator comprising a conditioning circuit as claimed in claim 1 and a power supply whose graph of the power supplied as a function of the voltage at the terminals of said power supply features a maximum, and wherein the power supplied by said power supply is

- applied to the input of said DC/DC converter.
- 9. The generator claimed in claim 8 wherein a capacitor shunts said power supply.
- 10. The generator claimed in claim 8 wherein said supply has an intrinsic capacitance.
- 11. The generator claimed in claim 9 wherein said power supply is a solar generator.
- 12. A method of conditioning a power supply whose graph of the power supplied as a function of the voltage at the terminals of said supply features a maximum, in which method the power supplied by said power supply is applied to a DC/DC converter, said method comprising the application to said converter of an input power set point that is a rising set point when the time derivative of the converter input voltage is higher than a negative first threshold value and a falling set point when the time derivative of said converter input voltage is lower than a positive second threshold voltage and the rate of variation of the average power when said set point is a rising set point is lower than the opposite of the rate of variation of the average power when said set point is a falling set point.
- 13. The method claimed in claim 12 wherein said first threshold value is constant.
- 14. The method claimed in claim 12 wherein said second threshold value is constant.
- 15. The circuit method in claim 12 wherein said first and second threshold values are constant and opposite.
- 16. The circuit claimed in claim 12 wherein said rising power set point applied to said converter is a constant positive time derivative of the power.
- 17. The circuit claimed in claim 12 wherein said falling power set point applied to said converter is a constant negative time derivative of the power.
- 18. The circuit claimed in claim 12 wherein said rising power set point applied to said converter is a constant positive time derivative of the power, said falling power set point applied to said converter is a constant negative time derivative of the power, and said constant positive derivative is less than the opposite of said constant negative

derivative.